

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

The Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture Bill
Considered in the Senate.

MORGAN ARGUES IN OPPOSITION TO IT

**Speaker Reed Receives an Ovation
from His Republican Colleagues
in the House—No Quo-
rum Present.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In the Senate today house bill for the sale of certain land for school purposes in the town of Polk, Wis., was placed on the calendar.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Morgan, calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to lands of the Northern Pacific railroad and the other companies whose roads were not completed within the period fixed by the granting act, was agreed to.

The conference report on the railroad lands bill for 1909, but was taken up. The main proposition is contained in the first section, forbidding to the United States all lands herebefore granted any state or corporation to all other persons, except the railroad companies, and continuous with a portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation for the construction or benefit of which such lands were granted, and all such lands deemed to be a part of the public domain. It declared a part of the public domain to be that tract is not to be construed as forfeit

ing the right of way or station ground of any railroad company heretofore granted. Mr. Morgan opposed the report as a logrolling scheme to give the benefit of the land grant roads. While the report was pressed to be a forfeiture, all the other sections related to separate railroads and excluded them from the free action or else secured some pecuniary advantages. The most that could be said of the bill was that a few small railroads which had not friends enough in the two houses were to be sacrificed for the benefit of the great ones. The vote in the Senate was in the pretense of a general forfeiture. After speaking for over four hours Mr. Morgan yielded for a motion to adjourn.

The speaker, without taking a note of the point, stated that the question was on order. In the previous question on approving the Journal of Tuesday and on voting the clerk to call the roll. The vote stood—yeas, 87; nays, 41. No quorum.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, amid democratic applause, the house adjourned.

PAN-AMERICAN SCHEME.

Secretary Blaine Will Not Permit It to Fail Through.

New York, Sept. 11. (Special Telegrams.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—[Special Telegrams to THE BEE].—"It is evident that Secretary Blaine has no intention of permitting the pan-American railway scheme to die in conception," said Howard Lee of the City of Mexico today. "I judge from the activity of certain Americans known to entertain rather intimate relations with the department of state. These gentlemen have been making a pretty thorough examination of the proposed route through Central America."

several engineers going along with the party. Maps and specifications have been prepared to show the feasibility of the plan, and at the meeting to be held next winter in Washington by the representatives of the different countries interested this will be submitted. I sincerely trust this scheme may be carried out. If the governments will back the enterprise it may be pushed through, but if private capital is to be depended on it will be a failure."

ernor Merriam of Minnesota. —
Sr. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 11.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]—Minnesota rejects the most unique political fight of any in the country. It not only has a regular republican, democratic, farmers' alliance and prohibition tickets in the field, but the National building and loan associations have shifted their center in the ring and propose to make a bitter, uncompromising war upon Governor Merriam. The associations of mine, that Co-

Merriam. The associations claim that Governor Merriam's action last winter in advising State Examiner Kenyon to close up one of the leading associations was the result of a conference of bankers, at which it was resolved to get rid of the building societies. They assert that the fact that the loan associations were paying from

The seven loan associations, doing business in Minnesota are the American, Guaranty, Interstate, National, Northwestern, Railway and Security, and their combined capital \$40,000,000. The officers of these associations have held three meetings, the last of them today, to discuss the situation. It is asserted that the banks are paying out \$400,000 a week and the alarm of the bankers for the cost and the alarm of the farmers for the loss of their business is the motive of the action of the governor's state examiner.

by the officers that they have a subscribed list of 53,000 persons in this state, of whom 30,000 are voters; of these they say 20,000 are republicans and claim they can control enough of these to prevent Merriam's election.

Their mode of procedure will be to advise their subscribers to oppose Merriam who is president of a leading bank in St. Paul, on the ground that the destruction or forced suspension of business by the building and loan association means a similar fate

and loan association means a similar rate at the homes of the thousands of subscribers who have struggled for years through the aid of the associations to save enough to sustain a clear title to their property. The scheme, on the whole, is one of the most remarkable known to modern politics, and its outcome will be watched with interest.

BEE.]—Hon. Thomas Colfer of this city died suddenly yesterday. He had been laid up for some months with a sprained ankle, but no one supposed his condition dangerous. Mr. Colfer was a native of Illinois. In 18

he came to McCook, and it is in a great measure due to his efforts that McCook is second to no other city between Hastings and Denver. Mr. Colfer was an able lawyer and stood at the head of his profession. He was a strong democrat and an untiring worker for his party. At the time of his death he was president of the board of trade of this city and the entire city mourns his loss.

Picked Up a Shipwrecked Crew.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The schooner Lewis arrived today from Behring sea with a cargo of seal skins. She picked up three boats and eleven of the crew of the schooner C. G. White, who left the lost vessel in a

and were five days in open boats when found. While trying to land at Cooper Island the men and their dogs were shot, one fatally, by natives who thought the men were coming to kill seals. One other boat from the White was seen. Six men landed at Cooper Island and the men reached here a few days ago on the Karbu. Some of the men charge the captain of the White with having deliberately left them to their fate.

Favors American Salted Pork.
BORDEAUX, Sept. 11.—Gimonde, consul general, has sent a resolution to the government demanding an early repeal of the law prohibiting the importation of American salted pork.

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